Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 3-7, 13, and 22-24. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application.

Claim Listing

1. (Currently amended) A method of <u>staggering channels</u> timing channel allocation in a wireless communications unit comprising:

identifying a <u>first</u> plurality of channels <u>operable</u> <u>dedicated</u> for wireless communication <u>from the wireless communications unit to one or more with a remote wireless communications unit units; and</u>

identifying a second plurality of channels dedicated for communication from the one or more remote wireless communications units to the wireless communications unit;

scheduling the first plurality of channels according to a first predetermined cycle; and

scheduling the <u>second plurality of</u> channels for <u>wireless communication</u> according to a <u>second</u> predetermined cycle, <u>wherein each channel in the first and second plurality of</u> <u>channels is dedicated for communication between the wireless communications unit and a single remote wireless communications unit and, wherein the <u>remote wireless communications unit has</u> a <u>remote second</u> predetermined cycle <u>is</u> out of phase with the <u>first</u> predetermined cycle.</u>

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the wireless communication unit is a base station processor and the remote wireless communication unit is a subscriber access unit.
- 3. (Currently amended) A system for allocating wireless channels in a wireless communication network comprising:

a wireless communication unit operable for wireless communication with one or more remote wireless communication units via a first wireless link having a first plurality of channels dedicated for communication from the wireless communication unit to the one or more remote wireless communication units;

at least one remote wireless communication unit operable for wireless communication with the wireless communication unit via a <u>second</u> wireless link <u>having a second</u> <u>plurality of channels dedicated for communication from the remote wireless communication unit</u> to the wireless communication unit;

a plurality of wireless channels in the wireless communication unit and in the at least one remote wireless communication unit;

a local scheduler operable to schedule the <u>first plurality of channels for wireless</u> communication according to a <u>first</u> wireless channels in the wireless communication unit at a <u>local</u>-predetermined cycle; and

a remote scheduler operable to schedule the <u>second plurality of channels</u> wireless channels in the remote wireless communication unit at a remote according to a second predetermined cycle, wherein each channel in the first and second plurality of channels is dedicated for communication between the wireless communication unit and a single remote wireless unit and, wherein the local first predetermined cycle is out of phase with and the remote second predetermined cycle are out of phase.

- 4. (Currently amended) The method system of claim 3 wherein the wireless communication unit is a base station processor and the remote wireless communication unit is a subscriber access unit.
- 5. (Currently amended) A method of allocating wireless channels in a wireless communication network comprising:

identifying at least one forward a first channel operable dedicated for wireless communication from a base station processor to a subscriber access unit;

identifying at least one reverse a second channel operable dedicated for wireless communication from a subscriber access unit to a base station processor;

scheduling the <u>forward first</u> channel for wireless communication according to a <u>forward first</u> cycle; and

scheduling the reverse second channel for wireless communication according to a reverse second cycle, wherein the forward first cycle is out of phase with and the reverse second cycle are out of phase.

- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5 wherein scheduling the forward first channel comprises scheduling is scheduled by a forward first scheduler in the base station processor, and scheduling the reverse second channel comprises scheduling is scheduled by a reverse second scheduler in the subscriber access unit.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5 wherein the forward first cycle corresponds to a forward interval, and the reverse second cycle corresponds to a reverse interval.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the forward interval and the reverse interval are equal.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the forward interval and the reverse interval correspond to an integral multiple.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the forward interval and the reverse interval are between 26 and 27 ms.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the forward interval and the reverse interval are between 13 and 14 ms out of phase.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the forward interval and the reverse interval are an epoch.
- 13. (Currently amended) A system for wireless communications comprising:

a base station processor connected to a public access network and operable for wireless communication to one or more subscriber access units via a <u>first</u> plurality of wireless channels;

at least one subscriber access unit <u>in the one or more subscriber access units</u> operable for wireless communication with <u>to</u> the base station processor via the <u>a second</u> plurality of wireless channels;

a scheduler operable to allocate the wireless channels for wireless communication at a predetermined interval, wherein each channel in the first and second plurality of channels is dedicated for communication between the wireless communication unit and a single remote wireless unit and, wherein the scheduler is further operable to schedule the first wireless channels for wireless communication to the subscriber access units according to a forward cycle, and to schedule the second wireless channels for wireless communication to the base station processor according to a reverse cycle, such that the forward cycle is out of phase with and the reverse cycle are out of phase.

- 14. (Original) The system of claim 13 wherein the scheduler further comprises a forward scheduler in the base station processor and a reverse scheduler in the subscriber access unit.
- 15. (Original) The system of claim 13 wherein the forward cycle occurs at a forward interval and the reverse cycle occurs at a reverse interval.
- 16. (Original) The system of claim 15 wherein each of the forward channels and each of the reverse channels is allocated for a predetermined duration based on the forward interval and the reverse interval, respectively.
- 17. (Original) The system of claim 15 wherein the forward interval of the forward cycle and the reverse interval of the reverse cycle are equal in duration.
- 18. (Original) The system of claim 15 wherein the frequency of the forward interval and the frequency of the reverse interval correspond to an integral multiple.

- 19. (Original) The system of claim 15 wherein the duration of the forward interval and the duration of the reverse interval is between 26 and 27 ms.
- 20. (Original) The system of claim 15 wherein the forward interval and the reverse interval are between 13 and 14 ms out of phase.
- 21. (Original) The system of claim 15 wherein the forward interval and the reverse interval are an epoch.
- 22. (Currently amended) A computer program product including computer program code for allocating wireless channels in a wireless communication network comprising:

computer program code for identifying at least one forward a first channel operable dedicated for wireless communication to a subscriber access unit;

computer program code for identifying at least one reverse a second channel operable dedicated for wireless communication to a base station processor;

computer program code for scheduling the forward first channel for wireless communication according to a forward first cycle; and

computer program code for scheduling the reverse second channel for wireless communication according to a reverse second cycle, wherein the forward first cycle is out of phase with and the reverse second cycle are out of phase.

23. (Currently amended) A computer data signal for allocating wireless channels in a wireless communication network comprising:

program code for identifying at least one forward a first channel operable dedicated for wireless communication to a subscriber access unit;

program code for identifying at least one reverse a second channel operable dedicated for wireless communication to a base station processor;

program code for scheduling the forward first channel for wireless communication according to a forward first cycle; and

program code for scheduling the reverse second channel for wireless communication according to a reverse second cycle, wherein the forward first cycle and is out of phase with the reverse second cycle are out of phase.

24. (Currently amended) A system for allocating wireless channels in a wireless communication network comprising:

means for identifying at least one forward a first channel operable dedicated for wireless communication to a subscriber access unit;

means for identifying at least one reverse a second channel operable dedicated for wireless communication to a base station processor;

means for scheduling the <u>forward first</u> channel for wireless communication according to a <u>forward first</u> cycle; and

means for scheduling the reverse second channel for wireless communication according to a reverse second cycle, wherein the forward first cycle and is out of phase with the reverse second cycle are out of phase.